AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of the Claims

Claims 1-20 (canceled)

21. (previously presented) A method for identifying a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 mediated increase in cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate, comprising;

(a) contacting a test compound to a cell expressing a polycystin-1 protein wherein expression of said polycystin-1 protein results in an increase in cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate;

(b) measuring cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate; and

(c) comparing the level of cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate obtained in (b) to the level of cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate obtained in the presence of a vehicle control:

wherein a decrease in the level of cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate obtained in (b) compared to that obtained in the presence of a vehicle control, indicates indemnification of a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 activity.

22. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the cell is recombinantly engineered to express a mutant polycystin-1 protein.

23. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the polycystin-1 protein is overexpressed wherein over expression of the polycystin-1 protein results in an increase in cell adherence to type I collagen coated substrate.

24. (previously presented) A method for identifying a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 mediated increase in apical expression of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane, comprising;

(a) contacting a test compound to a cell expressing a polycystin-1 protein wherein expression of said polycystin-1 protein results in an increase in apical expression of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane;

(b) measuring apical expression of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane; and

(c) comparing the level of apical expression of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane obtained in (b) to the level of apical expression of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane obtained in the presence of a vehicle control:

wherein a decrease in the level of apical expression of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane obtained in (b) compared to the level obtained in the presence of a vehicle control, indicates identification of a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 activity.

25. (previously presented) The method of Claim 24 wherein the cell is recombinantly engineered to express a mutant polycystin-1 protein.

26. (currently amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the polycystin-1 protein is [over expressed] expressed to a higher level as compared to endogenous polycystin-1 protein.

27. (previously presented) A method for identifying a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 mediated increased expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell, comprising;

(a) contacting a test compound to a cell expressing a polycystin-1 protein wherein expression of said polycystin-1 protein results in an increased expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell;

(b) measuring expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell; and

(c) comparing the level of expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell obtained in (b) to the level of expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell obtained in the presence of a vehicle control:

wherein a decrease in the level of expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell obtained in (b) as compared to that obtained in the presence of a vehicle control, indicates identification of a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1.

28. (previously presented) The method of Claim 27 wherein the cell is recombinantly engineered to express a mutant polycystin-1 protein.

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 27 or 28 wherein the polycystin-1 protein is over expressed wherein overexpression of the polycystin-1 protein results in increased expression of ß-2-NaKATPase within the cell.

30. (previously presented) The method of Claim 7, 8 or 9 wherein the expression of ß-2-NaK-ATPase within the cell is measured using an anti-ß-2-NaK-ATPase antibody.

31. (previously presented) A method for identifying a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 mediated decreased incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes, comprising;

(a) contacting a test compound to a cell expressing a polycystin-1 protein wherein expression of said polycystin-1 protein results in a decreased incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes;

(b) measuring incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes; and

(c) comparing the level of incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes obtained in (b) to the level of incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes obtained in the presence of a vehicle control:

wherein an increase in the level of incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes obtained in (b) as compared to that obtained in the presence of a vehicle control, indicates identification of a compound capable of modulating polycystin-1 activity.

32. (previously presented) The method of Claim 31 wherein the cell is recombinantly engineered to express a mutant polycystin-1 protein.

33. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32 wherein the polycystin-1 protein is over expressed wherein overexpression of the polysystin-1 protein results in decreased incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes.

34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 31, 32, or 33 wherein the incorporation of focal adhesion kinase into focal adhesion complexes is measured using an anti-focal adhesion kinase antibody.

35. (previously presented) The method of Claim 31 wherein the cell expressing the polycystin-1 protein further comprises an epitope tagged focal adhesion kinase protein.

36. (previously presented) The method of Claim 22, 25, 28 or 32 wherein the recombinantly engineered cell comprises an epitope tagged polycystin-1 interacting protein.

37. (previously presented) The method of Claim 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12 or 13 wherein the polycystin-1 protein is epitope tagged.